

Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for treating diabetes, which essentially consists of
~~administering one or more colony stimulating factors~~
~~granulocyte colony-stimulating factor as an active ingredients~~
~~ingredient of a composition to a diabetic patient in need~~
~~thereof in an amount sufficient to regenerate or promote~~
~~regeneration of regenerate~~ β -cells in pancreatic Langerhans' islets of said patient,
~~wherein the granulocyte colony-stimulating factor~~
~~differentiates autologous bone marrow cells into β -cells.~~

Claims 2-3 (Cancelled).

4. (Currently Amended) A method for regenerating β -cells in pancreatic Langerhans' islets, which essentially consists of
~~administering one or more colony stimulating factors~~
~~granulocyte colony-stimulating factor as an active ingredients~~
~~ingredient to a diabetic patient in need thereof in an amount~~
~~sufficient to provide or promote said regeneration,~~
~~wherein granulocyte colony-stimulating factor~~
~~differentiates autologous bone marrow cells into β -cells.~~

Claims 5-6 (Cancelled).

7. (Currently Amended) A method for preventing β -cell disruption in pancreatic Langerhans' islets, which essentially consists of

~~administering one or more colony stimulating factors~~
~~granulocyte colony-stimulating factor as an active ingredients~~
~~ingredient of a composition to a diabetic patient in need~~
thereof in an amount sufficient to provide ~~or promote~~ said preventing.

Claims 8-9 (Cancelled).

10. (Currently Amended) A method for producing pancreatic Langerhans β -cells, which comprises the steps of:

(a) collecting stem cells after administering ~~one or more colony stimulating factors~~ ~~granulocyte colony-~~
~~stimulating factor to a diabetic patient in need thereof; and~~
(b) differentiating the collected stem cells into pancreatic Langerhans β -cells.

Claims 11-15 (Cancelled).

16. (Currently Amended) A method for treating diabetes, which essentially consists of

~~administering one or more colony stimulating factors~~
~~granulocyte colony-stimulating factor as as active ingredients~~

ingredient of a composition to a diabetic patient in need thereof in amount sufficient to prevent or inhibit β-cell disruption in pancreatic Langerhans' islets.

17-20. (Cancelled).

21. (Currently Amended) A method for treating diabetes, which comprises the steps of:

(a) administering ~~one or more colony stimulating factors~~ granulocyte colony-stimulating factor as an active ingredient of a composition to a diabetic patient in need of regenerating β-cells in pancreatic Langerhans' islets; and

(b) administering to the patient a diabetic drug selected from the group consisting of sulphonylurea drugs, biguanide drugs and thiazolysine derivative drugs, wherein the granulocyte colony-stimulating factor differentiates autologous bone marrow cells into β-cells.

22. (Currently Amended) A method for treating diabetes, which comprises the steps of:

(a) administering ~~one or more colony stimulating factors~~ granulocyte colony-stimulating factor as an active ingredient of a composition to a diabetic patient

in need of preventing or inhibiting β -cells disruption in pancreatic Langerhans' islets; and

(b) administering to the patient a diabetic drug selected from the group consisting of sulphonylurea drugs, biguanide drugs and thiazolysine derivative drugs,

wherein the granulocyte colony-stimulating factor differentiates autologous bone marrow cells into β -cells.

23. (New) The method of claim 1 wherein the granulocyte colony-stimulating factor is administered without any other agent for treating diabetes.

24. (New) The method of claim 4 wherein the granulocyte colony-stimulating factor is administered without any other agent for regenerating β -cells in pancreatic Langerhans' islets.

25. (New) The method o claim 7 wherein the granulocyte colony-simulating factor is administered without any other agent for preventing cell disruption in pancreatic Langerhans' islets.